10/24/89

244688	
RECORD NO.	2.
105501	
SHAUGHNESSEY	NO.

REVIEW NO.

#### EEB REVIEW

DATE: IN05-03-8	OUT	
FILE OR REG. NO. 1471-101		
PETITION OR EXP. NO.	<del>and a series of the series of</del>	ing an africance of the state of the second
DATE OF SUBMISSION	04-14-89	,
DATE RECEIVED BY EFED	05-02-89	
RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE		
EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	09-02-89	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW	660	
•	-	
TYPE PRODUCT(S)	Herbicide	
DATA ACCESSION NOS.	410669-01,02	
PRODUCT MANAGER NO R. 5	Taylor (25)	
PRODUCT NAME(S)teb	uthiuron	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>
COMPANY NAME Ela	nco Products Co.	
SUBMISSION PURPOSESub	mission of phytotoxicity	et vianti mertinere, in 1800 et 2000 et 2000 et
data	a in response to R.S.	
SHAUGHNESSEY NO. CHEM	ICAL AND FORMULATION	% AI



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

EEB Review of Tier I Seed Germination and Tier II

Seedling Emergence/Vegetative Vigor Studies For

Tebuthiuron on Non-target Plants

From: for James W. Akerman, Branch Chief Kay M. Mathey 10/24/89

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Branch (H7507C)

To: Robert Taylor, PM-25

Fungicide/Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (H7505C)

The Ecological Effects Branch has reviewed the two non-target plant studies submitted by Elanco Products Co. in response to the tebuthiuron registration standard. Both studies satisfy the part 158.150 guideline requirements for Tier I seed germination (122-1) and Tier II seed germination/seedling emergence and vegetative vigor (soil applied, 123-1).

The Tier I study demonstrated that tebuthiuron did not significantly inhibit germination of the 10 crop plants tested from use of the maximum 6# ai per acre label rate. In the Tier II study for seedling emergence and vegetative vigor, crops extremely sensitive to tebuthiuron were cabbage, radish, cucumber and wheat, however, each crop tested exhibited adverse effects at low enough levels to trigger a Tier III terrestrial field study.

In the Registration Standard document for tebuthiuron, the Tier <u>Selenastrum</u> <u>capricornutum</u> (freshwater green algae) triggered additional Tier II studies. If Tier II aquatic studies trigger a Tier III aquatic study, the Registrant may want to consider a combined terrestrial/aquatic Tier III field study.

The registrant should submit Tier III protocols for EEB review before commencing the study.

Outstanding Studies Include:

1.) Effects data from foliar application of tebuthiuron to plants. Elanco Products Inc. stated on 7-27-89 that these data would be submitted so that Tier II foliar tests for vegetative vigor could be waived.

2.) Tier II, 123-2 Aquatic Plant Growth Studies on:

Lemna gibba- duckweed

Skeketonema costantum- marine diatom

Anabaena fos-aquae- blue-green alga
(unspecified species)- freshwater diatom

Selenastrum capricornutum- freshwater green alga (adverse effects noted in Tier I tests)

#### DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1.) CHEMICAL: tebuthiuron= N-[5-(1-1-dimethylethyl)-1,3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl]N,N"-dimethylurea

1471-101 (Technical)

1471-103 (Spike 5G-2#ai/40#bucket)

1471-115 (Graslan 10P-5#ai/50#bag)

1471-119 (Graslan 40P-20#ai/50#bag)

1471-123 (Spike 20P-4#ai/20#bag)

1471-124 (Spike 40P-8#ai/20#bag)

1471-147 (Spike DF-21.25#ai/25#bag)

- 2.) TEST MATERIAL: tebuthiuron technical 99.6%
- 3.) <u>STUDY TYPE</u>: Nontarget Area Phytotoxicity: Tier II (123-1 seed germination/seedling emergence), (123-1 vegetative vigor)
- 4.) CITATION: Influence Of Tebuthiuron On Seedling Emergence And Vegetative Vigor Of Ten Crop Plants. Prepared by Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly Co.; 10-27-88 (unpublished study, received by EPA on 04-18-89).

  MRID NO.: 410669-01

5.) REVIEWED BY:

Richard C. Petrie

Agronomist

EEB/EFED

Signature:

Date:

6.) APPROVED BY:

Douglas J. Urban

Head, Section 3

EEB/EFED

Signature:

Date:

7.) CONCLUSIONS:

This study is core for Tier 2, (123-1, seed germination and seedling emergence). Based on a 5% runoff scenario, tebuthiuron is expected to adversely affect a broad spectrum of nontarget broadleaf and grassy plant species at current label rates. Due to adverse effects observed, Tier III data are required.

No Tier II Aquatic Studies (122-2) were submitted. We expect that these are in progress.

Tebuthiuron is aerially applied, however, only pelleted formulations are applied aerially. The pellets are not expected to drift very far off-target, therefore, drift studies (201-1, 201-2) are not required.

#### 8.) RECOMMENDATIONS:

A Tier III terrestrial field study is required (124-1). Tier II Aquatic Plant Growth tests were requested by EEB in 1988.

#### 9.) BACKGROUND:

This study was submitted in response to the tebuthiuron registration standard.

# 10.) DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS: N/A

#### 11.) MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Technical tebuthiuron (T389MG8) was applied at two different dosage ranges, one for broadleaf crops and one for grass crops. The application rate range for soybean, radish, cotton, cucumber, cabbage, and sunflower was 0.02, 0.04, 0.08, 0.16, 0.32, and 0.64 lb. a.i. per acre. A rate range of 0.04, 0.08, 0.16, 0.32, 0.64, and 1.28 lb. a.i. per acre was used for the grass crops corn, wheat, sorghum, and rice. All crops had untreated controls.

Tebuthiuron was dissolved at the rate of 28.8 mg or 57.6 mg in 7.5 ml of an acetone and ethanol (1:1 ratio) solution, and then added to 67.5 ml of deionized water to total 75.0 ml of stock solution. Twelve and one-half ml of solution were sprayed per container, three replicates per rate. For the untreated controls, 7.5 ml of the acetone and ethanol (1:1 ratio) solution was added to 68.5 ml deionized water and 12.5 ml solution was sprayed on each untreated control.

The tebuthiuron solution was sprayed uniformily over the soil surface (preemergence) of each container. The 12.5 ml rate simulated a 200 gallon per acre spray solution.

Seed emergence counts were taken 7, 14, and 21 days after treatment. Vegetative vigor ratings were taken and the type of injury described (burning, chlorosis, stunting, death). After 3 weeks (at test termination), average plant height (in cm) and above ground fresh weights (in grams) were taken.

#### 12.) REPORTED RESULTS:

Regression analyses were conducted to determine EC25 and EC50 values for the emergence, height, and weight of each of the 10 crops.

Tebuthiuron did not interfere with seed emergence of any of the crop plants tested. One week after emergence radish was determined extremely sensitive to tebuthiuron at 0.08 lb a.i. per acre. After 3 weeks, radish, cucumber, cabbage, and wheat were severely injured. At the high rate tested seedlings of these crops were killed. Corn, rice, cotton, and sunflower were intermediate in susceptibility and were injured 50% or more at the high rate tested. A no-effect level of 0.02 lb. a.i. per acre was determined for broadleaf crops and of 0.04 lb. a.i. per acre for the grass crops 3 weeks after treatment. Early injury symptoms were chlorosis and stunting of plants followed by burning of leaves and eventual plant death of some species at the high rate.

All crops were reduced in height as the tebuthiuron rate was increased. Cucumber, radish, cabbage, and wheat were reduced the most in height.

#### EC25 Results Reported (#ai/A) \*

CPOP	<b>EMERGENCE</b>	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
caggage	0.43	0.10	0.11
cucumber	0.22	0.16	0.12
radish	0.20	0.06	0.05
rice	>1.28	0.91	0.84
sorghum	>1.28	0.97	1.05
sunflower	>0.64	0.37	0.38
wheat	0.03	0.04	0.04

The dose responses for corn, cotton and soybean were not well defined. The maximum dose was used for the EC25 value.

corn	>1.28	0.75	1.08
cotton	>0.64	0.34	0.34
soybean	>0.64	>0.64	>0.64

<sup>\*</sup> Regression Analyses. Anderson and Nelson, Biometrics. Vol.31 (2), pp.303-318.

# EC50 Results Reported (#ai/A) \*

CROP	EMERGENCE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
cabbage	0.16	0.23	0.14
cucumber	0.33	0.32	0.27
radish	0.33	0.11	0.09
rice	>1.28	>1.28	1.23
sorghum	>1.28	>1.28	>1.28
sunflower	>0.64	0.62	0.63
wheat	0.16	0.09	0.08

The dose responses for corn, cotton, and soybeans were not well defined. The maximum dose was used for the EC50 value.

corn	>1.28	1.27	1.28
cotton	>0.64	>0.64	>0.64
soybean	>0.64	>0.64	>0.64

<sup>\*</sup> Regression analyses. Anderson and Nelson. Biometrics, Vol.31 (2), pp. 303-318.

# 13.) STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS/QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:

Tebuthiuron did not interfere with the emergence of the 10 crop plants tested when compared with controls. This effect was expected because tebuthiuron is primarily taken up by plant parts as they come in contact with the surface layer of soil treated with tebuthiuron. The no-effect level for broadleaf crops tested was 0.02 #ai/A and was 0.04 #ai/A for grass crops.

Vegetative vigor, plant heights, and plant weights were reduced for all crops tested as the rate was increased. Visual injury symptoms observed early in the test period were chlorosis and stunting followed by burning of leaves. Eventually some plants died at the higher rates tested.

The following good laboratory practices statement was submitted: Data and information in this report are not subject to Good Laboratory Practices Regulations.

# 14.) REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF STUDY RESULTS:

A. <u>TEST PROCEDURES</u>: The study followed the protocol outlined in the 1982 guidelines, Subdivision J. The three required test plants corn, soybean, and (a root crop) radish were used. In

addition, cabbage, cotton, cucumber, sunflower, wheat, sorghum, and rice were tested.

Rate ranges selected, seed preparation and germination procedures, application method, number of replicates, test duration, and greenhouse growing conditions were acceptable.

B. STASTICAL ANALYSIS: Using the Stephans Program, EC25 and EC50 values were calculated from seedling emergence, plant height, fresh weight, and vegetative vigor ratings.

CROP	EMERG	ENCE (#ai)	AVE. PLAN	T HT. (#ai)
	EC25	EC50	EC25	EC50
radish	0.13	0.23	0.06	0.14
cabbage	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.10
cotton		>0.64	0.27	0.91
cucumber	0.13	0.24	0.08	0.20
sunflower		>0.64	0.30	1.03
soybean		>0.64	0.74	1.70
wheat	0.10	0.16	0.09	0.15
corn		>1.28	0.39	1.30
sorghum		>1.28	0.89	1.84
rice		>1.28	0.83	
		- 1.20	0.03	1.85
CROP	AVE.	FRESH WT. (#ai)	VEGET. V	TGOP (#ai)
CROP	AVE. EC25	FRESH WT. (#ai) EC50	VEGET. V	IGOR (#ai)
<u>CROP</u> radish	EC25	EC50	EC25	EC50
radish	EC25 0.05	<u>EC50</u> 0.09	EC25 0.09	EC50 0.15
	EC25 0.05 0.03	EC50 0.09 0.06	EC25 0.09 0.07	EC50 0.15 0.10
radish cabbage	EC25 0.05 0.03 0.43	EC50 0.09 0.06 4.82	EC25 0.09 0.07 0.31	EC50 0.15 0.10 0.58
radish cabbage cotton cucumber	EC25 0.05 0.03 0.43 0.06	EC50 0.09 0.06 4.82 0.13	EC25 0.09 0.07 0.31 0.11	EC50 0.15 0.10 0.58 0.18
radish cabbage cotton cucumber sunflower	EC25 0.05 0.03 0.43	EC50 0.09 0.06 4.82 0.13 1.19	EC25 0.09 0.07 0.31 0.11 0.25	EC50 0.15 0.10 0.58 0.18 0.57
radish cabbage cotton cucumber sunflower soybean	EC25 0.05 0.03 0.43 0.06 0.36	EC50 0.09 0.06 4.82 0.13 1.19 >0.64	EC25 0.09 0.07 0.31 0.11 0.25 0.31	EC50 0.15 0.10 0.58 0.18 0.57 0.90
radish cabbage cotton cucumber sunflower soybean wheat	EC25 0.05 0.03 0.43 0.06 0.36	EC50 0.09 0.06 4.82 0.13 1.19 >0.64 0.11	EC25 0.09 0.07 0.31 0.11 0.25 0.31 0.09	EC50 0.15 0.10 0.58 0.18 0.57 0.90 0.12
radish cabbage cotton cucumber sunflower soybean wheat corn	EC25 0.05 0.03 0.43 0.06 0.36  0.07 1.02	EC50 0.09 0.06 4.82 0.13 1.19 >0.64 0.11 1.85	EC25 0.09 0.07 0.31 0.11 0.25 0.31 0.09 0.65	EC50 0.15 0.10 0.58 0.18 0.57 0.90 0.12 1.39
radish cabbage cotton cucumber sunflower soybean wheat	EC25 0.05 0.03 0.43 0.06 0.36	EC50 0.09 0.06 4.82 0.13 1.19 >0.64 0.11	EC25 0.09 0.07 0.31 0.11 0.25 0.31 0.09	EC50 0.15 0.10 0.58 0.18 0.57 0.90 0.12

C. <u>Discussion/Results</u>: The current maximum label rate for tebuthiuron is 6 lb. ai/A. Based on Registration Division label information, the maximum label rate was reduced from 16 lb. ai/A to 6 lb. ai/A in 1987. In this study, the maximum rate tested for broadleaf crops was 0.64 lb. ai and 1.28 lb. ai for grass crops. The water solubility of tebuthiuron, as reported in the 1989 Herbicide Handbook of the Weed Science Society of America, is 2,500 mg/liter (2,500 ppm). Because of the high solubility in water a 5% runoff scenario was used in the following EEC calculations:

#### 10 ACRE AQUATIC

6# ai/A x 10 acres x 5% = 3.0 # ai runoff

(6 inch deep pond= 2,202 ppb)
(6 foot deep pond= 183 ppb)

#### 1 ACRE TERRESTRIAL

 $6\# ai/A \times 5\% = 0.3 \# ai runoff$ 

(top 0.5 inch soil= 600 ppb)

The EC25 and EC50 values for radish, cabbage, cucumber, and wheat were below 0.3# ai. and would be severely affected by the calculated levels of runoff. EC50 values for corn, sorghum, and rice were approximately 1.85# ai and ranged from approximately 1.0 to 4.8# ai for cotton. Adverse effects are expected to these species as well. Based on this study, it is expected that tebuthiuron at current use rates may be potentially phytotoxic to a broad range of nontarget plant species.

The effects noted in this study triggers the need for additional testing at the Tier III level. Because of detrimental effects on Selenastrum capricornutum, Tier II Aquatic Plant studies were requested in the Registration Standard document for tebuthiuron in 1987. These studies are still outstanding.

Aerial application of tebuthiuron is allowed on the Spike 20P, Graslan 40P, and Graslan 10P labels. These formulations are bullet-sized pellets used on rangeland, rights of ways, industrial sites, pastureland, pipelines, fencerows, firebreaks, and ditchbanks. Because of the weight of these pellets no significant off-target movement is likely to occur from aerial applications. Therefore, drift studies (201-1,202-2) are not required at this time.

### D. Adequacy Of The Study:

- (1) Classification: Tier II Core, Tier III triggered.
- (2) Rationale: N/A
- (3) Repairability: N/A

- 15. Completion of one-liner: One liner completed.
- 16. CBI Appendix: N/A

#### DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1.) CHEMICAL: tebuthiuron= N-[5-(1-1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]N,N"-dimethylurea

1471-101 (Technical)

1471-103 (Spike 5G-2#ai/40#bucket)

1471-115 (Graslan 10P-5#ai/50#bag)

1471-119 (Graslan 40P-20#ai/50#bag)

1471-123 (Spike 20P-4#ai/20#bag)

1471-124 (Spike 40P-8#ai/20#bag)

1471-147 (Spike DF-21.25#ai/25#bag)

- 2.) TEST MATERIAL: tebuthiuron technical 99.6%
- 3.) <u>STUDY TYPE</u>: Nontarget Area Phytotoxicity: Seed Germination Study, Tier II (122-1).
- 4.) CITATION: Influence Of Tebuthiuron On The Germination Of Seeds Of Ten Crop Plants. Prepared by Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly Co.; 10-10-88 (unpublished study, received by EPA on 04-18-89).

  MRID NO.: 410669-02

5.) REVIEWED BY:

Richard C. Petrie

Agronomist

EEB/EFED

Signature:

Date:

6.) APPROVED BY:

Douglas J. Urban

Head, Section 3

EEB/EFED

Signature:

Date:

7.) CONCLUSIONS:

This study is core for Tier I, (122-1, seed germination). The maximum registered rate of tebuthiuron (6# ai/A) did not appear to adversely affect germination of the 10 crop plants tested: corn, sorghum, wheat, rice, soybean, cotton, cucumber, sunflower, radish, and cabbage. Cotton germination was 2.8% less than the controls and cabbage germination was 3.8% less than the controls (less than 1 seed per replicate).

## 8.) RECOMMENDATIONS: N/A

#### 9.) BACKGROUND:

This study was submitted in response to the tebuthiuron registration standard.

# 10.) DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS: N/A

#### 11.) MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Technical tebuthiuron (T389MG8) was applied to blotter paper at a concentration comparable to the maximum tebuthiuron label rate of 6# ai/A. Treated blotter paper with seedlings were placed in a seed germinator and maintained in darkness at 25 degrees centigrade for 5 days. After 5 days all germinated seedlings were rated as normal or abnormal.

#### 12.) REPORTED RESULTS:

Recorded data were transformed\* to stabilize variance and increase the power of the test.

# MEAN PROPORTION OF NON-GERMINATED SEEDLINGS WITH AND WITHOUT TEBUTHIURON N=3 (cornN=2)

CROP	mqq0	18ppm
cabbage	0.24	0.27
corn	0.00	0.00
cotton	0.00	0.03
cucumber	0.01	0.01
radish	0.03	0.00
rice	0.39	0.24
sorghum	0.09	0.05
soybean	0.05	0.12
sunflower	0.12	0.07
wheat	0.05	0.01

<sup>\*</sup> Freeman, Tukey. Transformations Related to the Angular and the Square Root. Annals of Mathematical Statistics. 1950. pp607-611.

# 13.) STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS/QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:

The authors concluded that no detrimental differences (P>0.05) were produced by tebuthiuron on the seedling emergence of crop plants.

This study was not subject to Good Laboratory Practice standards and thus was not monitored by the QA unit. The study was, however, conducted within the principles of good laboratory practice.

# 14.) REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF STUDY RESULTS:

A. <u>TEST PROCEDURES</u>: The study followed the protocol outlined in the 1982 guidelines, Subdivision J. The three required test plants corn, soybean, and (a root crop) radish were used. In addition, cabbage, cotton, cucumber, sunflower, wheat, sorghum, and rice were tested.

Rate ranges selected, seed preparation and germination procedures, application method, number of replicates, test duration, and greenhouse growing conditions were acceptable.

B. STASTICAL ANALYSIS: The percentages of seedlings that germinated in the tebuthiuron treated vs control tests were as follows:

<u>CROP</u> <u>GERMINATED</u> (18ppm) <u>G</u>	
corn       100%         sorghum       95%         wheat       99%         rice       76%         soybean       88%         cotton       97%         cucumber       99%         sunflower       96%         radish       100%         cabbage       73%	100% 90% 94% 61% 88% 100% 99% 93% 97% 76%

Analysis of this data was by observation. No significant differences were noted between treated and control tests because the primary mode of action of tebuthiuron is by contact of the epicotyl with treated soil, not by inhibition of seed germination.

C. <u>Discussion/Results</u>: The current maximum label rate for tebuthiuron is 6 lb. ai/A. Based on Registration Division label information, the maximum label rate was reduced from 16 lb. ai/A to 6 lb. ai/A in 1987. In this study, the maximum rate tested was the required 6 lb. ai/A rate. The maximum label rate of tebuthiuron did not adversely affect germination of the 10 crop species tested. The number of observed abnormal seedlings in treated tests was not significantly different from controls.

Ratings of seed germination were described as germinated vs non-germinated, and normal vs abnormal seedlings of those that germinated. The method used to determine normal vs abnormal was not described but is assumed by the reviewer to be a visual rating as opposed to a height or weight measurement. The study did state that the same types of abnormalities were observed in treated and control tests.

# D. Adequacy Of The Study:

- (1) Classification: Tier I Core.
- (2) Rationale: N/A
- (3) Repairability: N/A
- 15. Completion of one-liner: N/A
- 16. CBI Appendix: N/A

To 00

Arenge Fresh Wt - (GMs)

For	File
	10/23/89

Rate	- Radish	Cotton,	Cucumber	Surflower.	Saybean,	Calbage
O	100	100	100	100	100	100
0.02	9/9	973	85 15	982	7228	65 35
0.04	76 24	881	79 21	89 11	991	937
0.08	6337	100 0	928	98 2	982	3367
0.16	2476	8515	54 46	99 1	1000	30 70
0,32	892	982	17 83	87 13	9/9	O in
0.64	298	4852	0 100	4753	9/9	0 100

Pate	Wheat	Corn ,	Sorghun .	are.	
0	100	100	100	100	
0.04	100 0	1000	100 0	1000	
0.08	65 35	1000	100 0	1000	
0.16	15 85	1000	100 0	1000	
0.32	9 91	1000	100 0	1000	
0.64	2 100	80 20	99 1	6931	
1.28	D In	7/29	62 38	56 44	

DONE

Sux Fating

Callage	Ga dish	Ane	Cotton	- Ca camber	Surflower	Soybean
	Rete (#ai/4)	1	7 1			
100  -	0	100 %	100	100	100	100
65 35 -	0.02 -	991	0100	96 4	100 0	94 6
100 0-	0.04 -	973	1684	96 4	1000	1000
44 66 -	0.08 -	973	5 95	96 4	1000	1000
44 66 -	6.16 -	6337	(23) 77	75 25	1000	1000
595	0,32 -	324	(0) 103	48 52	1000	100 )
6 100 -	0.64 -	1090	(23) $77$	0 100	8317	1000
		12				
	Cate		Wheat	corn	Sorghum	Rice
	Cate "		Wheat 1	corn 100	Sorghum 100	Rice
	0		100		100	
			100	100	100	100
	0,04		100	100	100 97 3	100 0
	0,04		100 100 1000	100 93 7 100 0	100 97 3 94 6 84 16	100 0
	0.04		100 100 90 11 38 62	100 937 1000 937	100 97 3 94 6	100 0 100 0 100 0
	0,04 6,08 6.16 0.32		100 100 90 11 38 12 18 82	100 937 1000 937 1000	100 97 3 94 6 84 16 93 7	100 0 100 0 100 0 92 8

Average Stant Height Com

DONE

Rote	Radich,	Gtton	Cucumber	Sufforer.	Soybean.	Calbage
0 -	100	100	100	700	100 0	100
0.02 -	928	973	89 1	964	100 .	81 19
0.04 -	82,18	944	7723	93 7	99 1	89 11
0.08-	6931	973	8911	955	1000	6238
0.16-	45 53	7921	7/29	928	1000	56 44
0.32 -	2773	792	505	831	8812	
0.64 -	10 90	5248	0100	.4753	7921	0 100
•				• • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

COTA	Sorghum	Rice
100	100	100
1000	100 0	100 0
1000	1000	100 0
95 8	1000	100)
88 12	946	90 10
7228	7723	75 25
524	6822	68 32
	1000 10	100 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 95 6 100 0 88 12 94 6 7228 7723

To do y Cotton (allage 0.02 100 0 0.04 0.08 0.16 73 21 0.32 0.64 60 40 Wheat Sice Corn Sorghun 0.04 0.08 0.16 90 10 to 0,32 0.64 

998 west 956 616 nice Soybean 886 976 100% Cucumber Sunflower Radish 99% -99% 936 100.90 -Callruge 73% 76%

R.Petrie Spike 10-03-89 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMI	AL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (	PERCENT)
.64	100	90	90	0	
.32	100	68	68	0	DANSCH
.16	100	37	37	0	KAULSA
.08	100	3	.3	0	
.04	100	.3	3	0	
.02	100	1	1	0	

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .2135791

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN 3

G

LC50

1.714531E-02

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS .229064

.2068197

.2538092

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS

H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

.1262532

3.141914

1.359308E-02

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

2.842755

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.832664

AND

3.852847

LC50 = .2254825

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1688022 AND .3106136

LC10 =.0806052

.1141698 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 4.359534E-02 AND

\*

Enagare - Bolls ,

R.Petri	e Spike	10-03-89			
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOM	IAL
	<b>EXPOSED</b>	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)
.64	100	100	100	0	
.32	100	95	95	0	C 100
.16	100	66	6.6	0	C ABBAGE
.08	100	66	66	0	
.04	100	О	0	0	
.02	100	35	35	0	

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .070628

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

5 2.432726E-02 08.087135E-02

6.747528E-02 9.531771E-02

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

5 .9703661 24.11095 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 1.95183 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.913749E-02 AND 3.874523

 $LC50 = .06_{x}880365E-02$ 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 7.939944E-09 AND .5839745

R.Petrie Spike 10-03-89

****	******	******	*****	*****	******	
CONC. NUMBER		NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL		
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)	
.64	100	23	23	0		
.32	100	0	0	0		
.16	100	23	2.3	0	COTTON	
.08	100	5	5	0		
.04	100	16	16	0		
.02	100	0	0	0		

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .2262742

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

5 9.068488 12.52755 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = .4456133
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .8963034 AND 1.78753
LC50 = 72.04548
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .4832638 AND +INFINITY

R.Petrie Spike 10-03-89

4

.08

100

\* PERCENT CONC. NUMBER NUMBER BINOMIAL. **EXPOSED** DEAD DEAD PROB. (PERCENT) .64 100 100 100 0 52 Ö .32 100 52 UCUMBER 100 25 25 0 .16

4

0

.04 100 4 4 0 .02 100 4 4 0 THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .16 AND .32 CAN BE

USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .3046213

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

3 1.116096E-02 .2266733

.2675056

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

5 .9324663 22.54062 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 2<u>.618763</u> 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 8.997298E-02 AND 5.147553

LC50 = .2409587 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 4.784001E-02 AND 104.6369

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOM	MIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)
.64	100	17	17	0	
.32	100	0	0	0	C. 111810 0-0
.16	100	0	0	0	SUNFLOWER
.08	100	0	0	0	
.04	100	0 .	0	0	
.02	100	0	0	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .4525484

WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN TWO CONCENTRATIONS AT WHICH THE PERCENT DEAD IS BETWEEN 0 AND 100, NEITHER THE MOVING AVERAGE NOR THE PROBIT METHOD CAN GIVE ANY STATISTICALLY SOUND RESULTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOM	<del></del>
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)
.64	100	0	0	0	
.32	100	0	0	0	1
.16	100	0	0	0	OYRFAN
.08	100	0	0	0	00 / 10 11 4.
.04	100	0	0	0	
.02	100	6	6	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .4525484

WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN TWO CONCENTRATIONS AT WHICH THE PERCENT DEAD IS BETWEEN 0 AND 100, NEITHER THE MOVING AVERAGE NOR THE PROBIT METHOD CAN GIVE ANY STATISTICALLY SOUND RESULTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Fraguer - Grasse

0

R.Petrie Spike 10-03-89

100

.04

****	******	*****	*****	*****	*****
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOM	IAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)
1.28	100	100	100	0	
.64	100	97	97	0	
.32	100	8.2	82	0	1 33
.16	100	62	62	0	WHEAT
.08	100	10	10	0	and the second s

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .08 AND .16 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .1385316

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

5 8.83112E-03 .1701863 .153326 .1879442

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
5 .1134455 2.880722 2.127546E-02

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 3.613145 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.396177 AND 4.830112

LC50 = .1619674 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1262909 AND .2072892

CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIA PROB. (E	AL PERCENT)
1.28	100	3	3	0	
.64	100	13	13	0	
.32	100	0	0	0	CORN
.16	100	7	7	0	COKN
.08	100	0	0	0	
.04	100	7	7	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 1.090785E-06

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

4 115.6007 6.365742 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = .1095946 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS =-1.068742 AND 1.287931

LC50 = 2.437747E+14 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.727871 AND +INFINITY

R.Petrie Spike 10-03-89 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

		,			., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMI	AL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (	PERCENT)
1.28	100	19	19	0	
.64	100	13	1.3	0	
.32	100	7	7	0	SOKEHUM
.16	100	16	16	0	
.08	100	6	6	0	
.04	100	3	3	0	

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 0

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

H ITERATIONS G

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY 1.450957 2.400097 4.772455E-02 3

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

.4993558

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS =-.1021467 AND 1.100858

LC50 =84.78459

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.395512 AND +INFINITY

LC10 = .2426834

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND +INFINITY

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

R.Petrie Spike 10-03-89 CONC. NUMBER NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL **EXPOSED** DEAD DEAD PROB. (PERCENT) 1.28 100 10 10 0 .64 100 8 8 0 SICE .32 100 8 8 0 .16 100 0 0 0 0 .08 100 0 .04 100 0 0

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 0

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALC	ULATED USIN	IG THE I	PROBIT METHO	D	
ITERATIONS	G	Н	GOODNESS	OF FIT PR	OBABILITY
3	.1880093	1	5.	249948E-0	2
SLOPE =		1.1433	307		
95 PERCENT C	ONFIDENCE I	LIMITS =	6475688	AND	1.639046
LC50 = 12	.30542				
95 PERCENT C	ONFIDENCE I	LIMITS =	= 4.553848	AND 139.	9037

igor Bridlefs

	ie spike	10-02-89		
****	******	******	*****	******
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
.64	100	97	97	0
.32	100	85	85	0

50

2.0

10

.02 100 0 Ó THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .16 AND .16 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL

ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

50

20

10

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .16

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G

100

100

100

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

LC50 1.073704E-02

.1437407

.1610626

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS

5

.16

.08

.04

G

H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

3

1.718573E-02

.2074775

SLOPE

2.802812

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.435379

AND

.1289501

.1464485

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .130964 AND .1639546

5.159034E-02

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 4.253459E-02 AND 6.040237E-02

\*

CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)
				I KOD. (I LIKCLIMI)
.64	100	53	53	0
.32	100	25	25	0
. 52	100	25	25	Ų .
.16	100	13	13	0
				CITTON
.08	100	0	1 <b>0</b> -	0 (01)011
.04	100	0	0	0
		, v	U	0
.02	100	0	0	0
· · ·		. •	Ÿ	•

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .32 AND .64 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .5959188

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
1 .2293319 .5959188 .5012337 .8345796

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

5 4.374669E-02 1 .3098103

SLOPE = 2.45765

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.943615 AND 2.971685

LC50 = .5801569

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .4904936 AND .723612

LC10 = .1765191

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1407228 AND .2094045

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

r.petrie spike 10-02-89

\* NUMBER NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL **EXPOSED** DEAD DEAD PROB. (PERCENT) .64 100 100 100 0 .32 100 80 80 0 .16 100 33 33 0 .08 100 13 13 0 .04 100 3 3 0 .02 100 3 3 0

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .16 AND .32 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .2040063

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN 4 1.073705E-02

G

LC50

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

.1771793

.1611194

.1952719

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS 5

G .4121188 Н GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

11.22657 A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

2.998775

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.073667

AND

4.923883

 $LC50 = \langle .1764246 \rangle$ 

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 9.339203E-02 AND

LC10 =.0665354

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .0102877 AND .1167643

\*

\*

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
.64	100	62	62	0
.32	100	22	22	0
.16	100	13	13	0 0
.08	100	7	7	0
.04	100	3	3	0 Jun-410 wes_
.02	100	0	0	0

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .5235002

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS 1 .1115948 .5235002 .466074 .6099148

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
4 .1905093 2.482285 4.163832E-02

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 1.903514 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.07268 AND 2.734347

LC50 = .565878 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .375658 AND 1.238036

Vez. Vigor

r.Petrie Spike plant 10-03-89

***	******	*******	*********	*******	******
CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMI PROB.(	AL PERCENT)
.64	100	40	40	0	
.32	100	27	27	0	
.16	100	13	13	0	Carre
.08	100	7	7	0	SOYBEAN
.04	100	3	3	0	
.02	100	0	0	0	

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 0

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY 3 .0522325 1 .8662795 1.460892SLOPE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.127014 AND 1.794771 (.9020101 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .6541518 AND 1.444638 .1218652 LC10 =95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 8.964822E-02 AND .1543165 \* Veg. Vigor.

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOM		
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)	
.64	100	100	100	0		
.32	100	98	98	0		
.16	100	70	70	0	CABBAGE	
.08	100	55	55	0	(7.20.10.2	
.04	100	0	0	0		
.02	100	0	0	0		

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .04 AND .08 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 7.657335E-02

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

5 8.83112E-03 .1056242 9.567124E-02 .1164698

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

5 .2913221 7.016129 0 A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 3.924684 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.806365 AND 6.043003

LC50 = 009.826883E-02 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 6.491478E-02 AND .1486359

LC10 = 4.664693E-02 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.699117E-02 AND .0693449

\*

Grasses Vegetative Vigor - 3 UK Reting

r.petrie		10-02-89	·	•	
*****	*****	*******	******	******	k *

			******	****	*****
CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)	
1.28	100	100	100	0	
.64	100	98	98	0	WHEAT
.32	100	97	97	0	101274
.16	100	80	80	0	
.08	100	20	20	0	
.04	100	0	0	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .08 AND .16 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .1131371

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
4 1.027634E-02 1212923 1096925

1.027634E-02 .1212923 .1096925 .1333495

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

6 .686671 14.47656 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 4.375439 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .7497048 AND 8.001173

LC50 = 1196167 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 5.052327E-02 AND .2758819

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIA	L
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (F	ERCENT)
1.28	100	50	50	0	•
.64	100	22	22	0	
.32	100	7	7	0	$C_{\alpha}Q_{11}$
.16	100	7	7	0	COKN
.08	100	0	0	0	
.04	100	0	0	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 1.28 AND 1.28 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 1.28

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS 1 .2213008 1.28 1.068355 1.867476

\*

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

4 4.721102E-02 1 .0964129

SLOPE = 1.985868 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.554376 AND 2.417359

LC50 = 1.394201 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.11567 AND 1.900314

LC10 = .3197469 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .2485265 AND .3877696

CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMI PROB.(	AL PERCENT)
1.28	100	47	47	0	
.64	100	0 .	0	0	
.32	100	3	3	0	CORCHUR
.16	100	0	0	0	>000H NW/
.08	100	0	0	0	
.04	100	0	0	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 1.28

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

8 1.140794 6.730728 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 4.094938 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = -.2787819 AND 8.468659

LC50 = 1.430447
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .943158 AND +INFINITY

					0.
CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOM	IAL (PERCENT)
		ענאנינע	DEAD	PRUD.	(PERCENT)
1.28	100	53	53	0	
.64	100	27	27	0	_
.32	100	13	13	0	0100
.16	100	10	10	0	1人()上
.08	100	0	0	0	0,102
.04	100	0	0	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .64 AND 1.28 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 1.184666

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
1 .2697646 1.184666 .9843708 1.73942

\*

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

3 4.053946E-02 1 .1323383

SLOPE = 1.832249 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.463337 AND 2.201162

LC50 = 1.2235 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .9827874 AND 1.640177

LC10 = .2480086 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1904291 AND .3039269

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CONC. NUMBER NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL **EXPOSED DEAD** DEAD PROB. (PERCENT) . 64 100 90 90 0  $\frac{1}{32}$ 100 73 73 0

55

31

18

8

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .1388526

55

31

18

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN 5

.16

.08

.04

.02

G 2.124986E-02

100

100

100

100

LC50

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS .1375175

.1181618

0

0

0

.1614057

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS

G

Н

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

2

2.055717E-02

1

.90889

SLOPE

1.771635

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.517623

AND

2.025648

.1367305

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1176552 AND .1595292

2.624302E-02 LC10 =

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.931892E-02 AND 3.339436E-02

\*

r.petrie spike plant 10-02-89 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

CONC. NUMBER NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT) DEAD DEAD **EXPOSED** .64 100 90 90 0 73 0 .32 100 73 .16 100 55 55 0 0 .08 31 31 100 0. 18 18 .04 100 .02 100 8 8

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .1388526

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN 5

2.124986E-02

LC50

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

.1375175

.1181618

.1614057

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

2 2.055717E-02

1

.90889

SLOPE = 1.771635

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.517623

AND

2.025648 -

LC50 = .1367305

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1176552 AND .1595292

LC10 = 2.624302E-02

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.931892E-02 AND 3.339436E-02

\*

r.petrie spike plant 10-02-89 \*\*\*\*\*

			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	^
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL	
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)	
.64	100	48	48	0	
.32	100	21	21	0	
.16	100	21	21	OCTTAL	
.08	100	3	3	o CUITON	
.04	100	6	6	0	
.02	100	3	3	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .3200001

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS

G

Н GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

.2980507 3

2.802145

2.431727E-02

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

1.277203

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LYMITS = 5799266

AND

1.97448

.9049733

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .4477303 AND 6.510224

LC10 =9.168019E-02

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.642825E-02 AND .1619587

\*

r.petrie spike plant 10-02-89

*****	******	******	***********	*****	*****
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT		MIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB	G. (PERCENT)
.64	100	100	100	0	
.32	100	50	50	0	<u></u>
.16	100	29	29	0	CICILIA
.08	100	11	11	0	CUCUMBER
.04	100	23	23	0	<u></u>
.02	100	11	3.1	Ô	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .32 AND .32 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .3200001

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
4 1.845579E-02 .2142985 .1888183 .2459044

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

4 .8360436 17.40537 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = (1.62259) 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .138968 AND 3.106212

LC50 = .2023788 )
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 5.375472E-02 AND 22.01373

r.petrie spike plant 10-02-89

	. ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	·*******	*****	*****
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINO	MIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB	. (PERCENT)
.64	100	53	53	0	
.32	100	17	17	0	
.16	100	8	8	0	CIMPIA
.08	100	5	5	0	SUNFIDWER
.04	100	7	7	0	
.02	100	4	4	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .32 AND .64 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .6067235

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

1 .1283843 .6067236 .5294108 .7580496

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

4 .6869808 6.005272 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 1.262267 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .2160459 AND 2.308489

LC50 = 1.028566 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .3850499 AND 3091.87

r.petrie spike plant 10-02-89

****	**********	*********	********	*****	*********	
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOM	IIAL	
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)	
.64	100	21	21	0	·	
. 3.2	100	12	12	0	•	
.16	100	0	0	0	LOYREAN	
.08	100	0	0	0	20 / D M4-14	_
.04	100	1	1	0		
.02	100	0	0	0		

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .64

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD
ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
5 .754862 3.052376 1.585901E-02

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = (1.899558) 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .2491689 AND 3.549948

LC50 = ( 1.65328 )
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .726144 AND 38230.16

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOM	IIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)
.64	100	100	100	0	
.32	100	94	94	0	C 10- 1 C-
.16	100	44	44	0	( HSRHOD
.08	100	38	38	0	C/100/10/E
.04	100	11	11	Ò	
.02	100	19	19	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .16 AND .32 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .1716223

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
5 .016817 .1052716 9.174381E-02 .1204967

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

5 .5347745 14.81234 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 2.063299 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .5544438 AND 3.572153

LC50 = .1040389 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.432185E-02 AND .2936111

Grasses

Ave Clant Ht. [ Enfeathol]

r.petrie spike plant 10-02-89

,			^^^X	*******	*************
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIA	AL.
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (F	PERCENT)
1.28	100	100	100	0	
.64	100	93	93	0	
.32	100	81	81	0	
.16	100	64	64	0	
.08	100	16	16	0	1 111 -
.04	100	7	7	0	WHEAT
					, , , ,

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .08 AND .16 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .1321847

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN 4

G

LC50

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

.1493154

.1314797

.1691319

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS

 $\mathbf{G}$ 

1.840274E-02

Н

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

3

8.931559E-02

2.499817

4.044026E-02

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

2.714101

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.902973

AND

3,52523

LC50 =

.1482797

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1126604 AND .1925899

LC10 = 5.048418E-02

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.845413E-02 AND 7.155208E-02

\*

CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMI	AL PERCENT)
1.28	100	48	48	0	
.64	100	28	28	0	
.32	100	12	12	0	( 40.11
.16	100	5	5	0	CORN
.08	100	0	0	0	
.04	100	0	0	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .4525484

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

4 4.392844E-02 1 .80197

SLOPE = 1.963932 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.552309 AND 2.375555

LC50 = (1.30229)
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.05002 AND 1.745719

CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMI PROB.(	AL PERCENT)
1.28	100	32	32	0	
.64	100	23	23	0	
.32	100	6	. 6	0	
.16	100	0	0	0	$C_{n} \cap C_{n+1} \cap C_{n+1}$
.08	100	0	0	0	>0KGHUM
.04	100	0	0	0	

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .4525484

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
5 6.716398E-02 1 .2433191

SLOPE = 2.0998

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.555615 AND 2.643984

LC50 = (1.841647)

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.416373 AND 2.76433

LC10 = .4574956

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .3578716 AND .5524683

\*

					^^^^
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOM	IAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)
1.28	100	32	32	0	
.64	100	25	25	0	
.32	100	10	10	0	$()/(\subseteq$
.16	100	0	0	0	
.08	100	0	0	0	
.04	100	0	0	.0	•

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 0 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .4525484

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN 0 AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

4 6.163468E-02 1 .101172

SLOPE = 1.912733 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.437871 AND 2.387594

LC50 = ( 1.849838 )
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.40199 AND 2.817003

Ave. Freshot. R.Petrie R.Petrie R.Petrie Spike NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL \*\*\*\*\* NUMBER EXPOSED DEAD DEAD .64 100 98 .32 100 92 .16 100 76 .08 100 37 .04 100 24 .02 100

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

PROB. (PERCENT)

RADISH

0

SET OF DATA IS .1002102 AN APPROXIMATE L

MOVING AVERAGE METHOD RESULTS CALCULATED .01 v 5 7 3 8 6 3 E 3 2 SPAN 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS .08,588146E-202 5

.09 × 796879E 502 7.462475E-02

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY ITERATIONS .2473309 3

1.742878E+02 15563 SLOPE

AND 2.622391

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE 1 1 1 2 2.010735 LC50 = 08.65313 E-12 4 7.616115 7.616115E-02 AND 9.805717E-02

2.4487 LC10 =LC10 = 2.4487 95 PERCENT CONFIDENT 1.920538E-02 AND 2.977754E-02

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

NUMBER EXPOSED DEAD BINOMIAL PERCENT CONC. PROB (RERCENT) DEAD 50 20 50 20/ 40

AND +INFINITY CAN BE THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THOSE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

SET OF DATA IS 50 AN APPROXIMATE

MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CALCULAT RESU 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS G +INFINITY 41.101

R.Petrie Spike plnt 10-03-89

CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMI PROB.(	AL PERCENT)
.64	100	52	52	0	<b>A</b>
.32	100	2	2	0	COTTON
.16	100	15	15	0	CO 1 1010
.08	100	0	0	0	
.04	100	12	12	0	
.02	100	15	15	0	

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .6265823

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

1 4.551525E-02 .6265823 .5729701

.706808

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

5 6.006559 19.81757 0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 6420625 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS =-.9315222 AND 2.215647

LC50 = 4.815645 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .239193 AND +INFINITY

Ave Freshlet

TOTAL CHARTON

R.Petrie Spike \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ATT TAKES TOTAL

COMC.	MOMBER	MOMBER	PERCENT	DIMOR	ILAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB.	(PERCENT)
.64	100	100	100	0	
.32	100	83	83	0	
.16	100	46	46	0	
.08	100	8	8	• 0	
.04	100	21	21	0	Clicumação
.02	100	15	15	0	COLOWREK

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .16 AND .32 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .1715052 🗸

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

G

LC50

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

5

1.527783E-02

.1366144

.1201135

DESTORATOR

.1562941

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

**ITERATIONS** 

G

H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY 16.68633

5 .6216281 A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

1.985827

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .4201339

AND

3.551521

.1320802

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .0397481 AND .5390541

LC10 =3.029047E-02

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.203451E-04 AND 7.414464E-02

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

PROGRAM FOR PESTICIDE FATE SIMULATION

DAILY ACCUMULATED PESTICIDE RESIDUES --- MULTP. APPL.

Chémical \name

Initial concentration (Abbw)

Half-life

A number of application

Ave. Fresh Wt.

R.Petrie Spike

100

CONC. NUMBER NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL EXPOSED PROB. (PERCENT) DEAD DEAD . 64 100 53 53 .32 100 13 13 SUNFLOWE 0 100 .16 1 1 .08 100 2  $\mathbb{Z}$ (") . ()4 100 11 11 0

2

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .610783

7

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN 1

.02

G LC50 9.831889E-02 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

.610783

.5405654

.7367571

0

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS

G

H

300DNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

6

1.82921

14.72282

A PROBABILITY OF O MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

1.296293

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS =-. 4569214

AND

3,049507

LC50 =

1.188667

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .2964014 AND +INFINITY

LC10 =

. 1245499

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND +INFINITY

R.Potrie Spike

****	*****	*******	*****	*******	*****
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL	···
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PE	ERCENT)
. 64	100	9	9	0	
.32	100	9	9	Ο,	
. 16	100	,0	0	0	SOYBEAN
.08	100	2	2	0	
. 04	100	1	1	0	
.02	100	28	28	O	54
					<i>)</i>

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .64 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT

encert and extreme the arrange of the compression of the complete section and extended the Section ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .64

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN O AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS Fi

300DNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

===

12.06988

12.59272

0

A PROBABILITY OF O MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

-.4249979

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS =-1.901514 AND 1.051518

LC50 = 4.969318E-05

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND 2.248688E-02

LC10 = 4.836675E-02

95 FERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND +INFINITY

R.Petrie Spike

JAIMC

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL	•••
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PE	ERCENT)
.64	100	100	100	0	
.32	100	100	100	0	
.16	100	70	70	0	. /
.08	100	67	67	0	(
.04	100	7	7	0	•
.02	100	35	35	O.	***************************************

ABBAGE

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT . 04 AND . 08 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS. BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA ISØ6.717787E-02

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN 4

4

G LC50

2.432728E-02

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

7.069475E-02

6.089524E-02

8.156674E-02

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS G

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

5

.8220303

20.22763

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1924489

AND 3,931116

LC50 = 0.06.085123E-02 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.826093E-03 AND

1.473321E-02 LC10 =

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.174714E-09 AND 4.165126E-02

R.Petrie Spike

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT
1,28	100	100	100	O
64	100	100	100	0
.32	100	91	91	Ō
.16	100	85	85	O
.08	100	35	35	0
$\circ a$	100	0	0	0

THE BINDMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .08 AND .16 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA ISD9.730718E-02

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN

LC50

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

4

8.831124E-03

.1147295 .1043234

.125428

0

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

**ITERATIONS** 

300DNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

**2584**306

5.652153

A PROBABILITY OF O MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

3.942006

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.938045

AND

5.945967

LC50 =

1073071.

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 7.386158E-02 AND .1533809

LC10 =5.110427E-02

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.065931E-02 AND 7.416244E-02

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL	······································	
<b>5</b> 00	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)		
1.28	100	29	29	0		
. 64	100	20	20	О	MONI	
.32	100	0	0	0	COKIV	
. 16	100	0	0	•		-
. 08	100	0	O	O		
.04	100	0	0	0		

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 1.28 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .4525484

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN O AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD
ITERATIONS G H
300DNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
6 .4427318 2.60863

.0337112

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 2.563849

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .8579128 AND 4.269785

LC50 = 1.849948

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.178134 AND 10.82644

LC10 = .5913035

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .2466455 AND .8626431

R.Petrie Spike

*****	************	**********	**************************************	<del>&lt; * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *</del>	*****
	BINOMIAL	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER	CONC.
CENT)	PROB. (PEF	DEAD	DEAD	EXPOSED	
0 0 0 1 1 1	0	38	्र 💎 उ8	100	1.28
SOB CHIL	O	1	<b>1</b>	100	. 64
20110	0	O	Ö	100	.32
	0	O	0	100	. 16
	O	O	0	100	.08
	O	O	O	100	. 04

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 1.28 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .4525484

BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN O AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS

300DNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

8

.1453268

.9999999

SLOPE =

6.716243 95 FERCENT CONFLOENCE CIMITS **:1**55893

AND 9.276592

4.050 =1,4213

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.301667 AND 1.648354

LC10 = .9195847

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .7615033 AND 1.017149

R.Potrie Spike

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
1.28	100	44	44	O
. 64	100	31	31	0
.32	100	0	0	0
.16	100	O	0	0 .
, 08	100	O.	0	0 4
. 04	100	O	O	Ō

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 1.28 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .4525484

THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS DATA SET BECAUSE NO SPAN WHICH PRODUCES MOVING AVERAGE ANGLES THAT BRACKET 45 DEGREES ALSO USES TWO PERCENT DEAD BETWEEN O AND 100 PERCENT.

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS

300DNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

.4188484 6 3.864634

3.838956E-03

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE (2.98315) 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.0525 4.9138 AND

LC50 = 1.256369

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .8673319 AND 3.643199

LC10 = .4714034

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1582541 AND .6842376